

315 – Herbaceous Weed Control

Chemical Treatment
Arkansas

Job Sheet

January 2013

Participant _____

Tract/Field Number _____

Purpose (check all that apply)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Enhance accessibility, quantity, and quality of forage and/or browse	<input type="checkbox"/> Restore or release native or create desired plant communities and wildlife habitats consistent with the ecological site.
<input type="checkbox"/> Protect soils and control erosion	<input type="checkbox"/> Reduce fine-fuels fire hazard and improve air quality

Practice Specifications:

Goals and Objectives: _____

Resource Inventory and planned evaluation results:

Pre-treatment density

_____ % Cocklebur
 _____ % Dock
 _____ % Horsenettle
 _____ % Purple Nightshade
 _____ % Buckhorn Plantain
 _____ % Thistle
 _____ % Sorrel
 _____ % Other noxious and
 invasive weeds

Planned Post-treatment density

_____ % Cocklebur
 _____ % Dock
 _____ % Horsenettle
 _____ % Purple Nightshade
 _____ % Buckhorn Plantain
 _____ % Thistle
 _____ % Sorrel
 _____ % Other noxious and
 invasive weeds

_____ % Total Noxious and Invasive Weeds

_____ % Total Noxious and Invasive Weeds

Timing of Herbaceous Weed Control: _____

Pre-Treatment Conditions: _____

Post Treatment Conditions: _____

Identification of Application Area:

_____ Soils Map
 _____ Post-treatment maps with GPS Measurements
 _____ Pre-treatment aerial photos

Monitoring Plan:

_____ Total acres for planned treatment	_____ Acres actually treated
_____ Dates treated	_____ Fields treated
_____ Pre-treatment photos with landmark	_____ Post-treatment photos with landmark

Post-treatment density of targeted weeds:

_____ % Cocklebur	_____ % Thistle
_____ % Dock	_____ % Sorrel
_____ % Horsenettle	_____ % Purple Nightshade
_____ % Buckhorn Plantain	_____ % Other noxious and invasive weeds

Grazing Management:

Proper grazing management is an integral part of achieving the desired conditions, goals, and purpose of Herbaceous Weed Control (315). Participants must have a prescribed grazing plan developed to assist them in planning the appropriate grazing management strategies.

_____ Completed Prescribed Grazing Job Sheet
 _____ Prescribed Grazing Fact Sheet
 _____ Prescribed Grazing during Drought Fact Sheet

Application of Chemical:

- CES recommendation required (attached)
- Follow product label and all state, local, and federal laws and restriction
- WIN/PST risk assessment required (attached)
- Equipment recommended: _____

Chemical Safety Plan:

Herbaceous weed management practices shall be applied using approved materials and safety procedures. Operator will develop a safety plan for individuals exposed to chemicals, including:

Possible safety/emergency related situations	Point of contact for safety/emergency related situations: <i>(Local information should be inserted)</i>	Contact Information: <i>(Local information should be inserted)</i>
Telephone and address of local emergency treatments centers		
Telephone number for the nearest poison control center	UAMS Poison Control Center	(800) 222-1222
Non-emergency information	National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC)	(800) 858-7378
Information for emergency incidents involving chemicals and hazardous materials	National Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (CHEMTRAC)	(800) 424-9300

Safety Recommendations:

- 1) Dispose of herbicides and herbicide containers in accordance with label directions and adhere to federal, state, tribal, and local regulations.
- 2) Read and follow label directions and maintain appropriate Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS). MSDS and pesticide labels may be accessed on the Internet at: <http://www.greenbook.net/>
- 3) Replace worn nozzle tips, cracked hoses, and faulty gauges on spray equipment.

General Considerations:

- 1) **If herbicides are used to control herbaceous weeds, WIN/PST must be completed to analyze the risk. A WIN/PST report must be established in the case file and provided to the participant.**
- 2) When herbicides are used, environmental hazards and site specific application criteria listed on the pesticide labels and contained in approved pest management references must be followed. Always follow labels directions closely to avoid unsafe use of the chemical. Follow label requirements for mixing/loading setbacks from wells, intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded ponds and lakes, and reservoirs.
- 3) Herbaceous weed control activities should be performed to minimize soil erosion, compaction, rutting, and damaged to desired vegetation and hydrologic conditions
- 4) Riparian buffers should be left along all perennial, intermittent, and seasonal water bodies to prevent sediment and/or chemicals from spraying activities reaching the water.
- 5) Treatments will be conducted during periods of the year when weed species are most vulnerable and will promote desired plant communities.
- 6) Post signs, according to label directions and/or federal, state, tribal, and local laws, around fields that have been treated. Follow restricted entry intervals. Property boundaries should be clearly marked and maintained to avoid conflict and misunderstanding with neighboring landowners and/or contractors.
- 7) Consider impacts to wildlife species before applying any treatments.
- 8) Consider adjacent land uses when considering the use of chemicals for herbaceous weed control
- 9) Minimize drift when using chemical by adjusting nozzle pressure, drift reducing agents, proper calibration of spray equipment and by considering mechanical methods of herbaceous weed control.
- 10) Calibrate application equipment according to recommendations before each seasonal use and with each major chemical and site change.
- 11) Maintain records of weed control for at least two years. Herbicide application records shall be in accordance with USDA Agricultural Marketing Service's Pesticide Recordkeeping Program and state-specific requirements.